

Q3

1. (Amended) An active-matrix liquid crystal display comprising:  
a first substrate including a pixel electrode provided for each pixel, and a driving element provided for each of said pixel electrodes;  
a second substrate disposed opposite to said first substrate and including an opposite electrode; and  
a liquid crystal layer sandwiched between said first substrate and said second substrate, wherein said pixel electrode has two recesses formed therein, a first recess in groove shape for dividing said pixel electrode into two parts, and a second recess for connecting said pixel electrode to a source electrode of an associated TFT.

Please add new claims 22-37, reading as follows:

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--22. An active-matrix liquid crystal display comprising:  
a first substrate including a pixel electrode provided for each pixel, and a driving element provided for each of said pixel electrodes;  
a second substrate disposed opposite to said first substrate and including an opposite electrode; and  
a liquid crystal layer sandwiched between said first substrate and said second substrate, wherein said pixel electrode has a generally rectangular shape, and a recess in groove shape is formed therein extending from one of a pair of opposite sides of said pixel electrode to the other to divide said pixel electrode into two parts, said recess being formed linearly with a constant width except that it has a smaller width in the central portion in a longitudinal direction.

23. An active-matrix liquid crystal display according to claim 22, wherein, when a voltage is applied between said pixel electrode and said opposite electrode, liquid crystal

molecules in said liquid crystal layer are laid toward a longitudinal direction of said recess in accordance with magnitude of said voltage.

24. An active-matrix liquid crystal display according to claim 22, wherein said pixel electrode is continuously formed across said recess.

25. An active-matrix liquid crystal display according to claim 22, wherein a conductive layer of said pixel electrode is removed in said recess.

26. An active-matrix liquid crystal display according to claim 22, further comprising a guide in bank shape formed on said first substrate along a side of said pixel electrode in parallel with a longitudinal direction of said recess.

27. An active-matrix liquid crystal display according to claim 22, further comprising:  
a polarizer; and

at least one of an optically negative compensating film and an optically positive compensating film provided between said first substrate or said second substrate and said polarizer, whereby refractive index anisotropy in a layer including said liquid crystal layer and said compensating film is made isotropic.

28. An active-matrix liquid crystal display according to claim 22, wherein said liquid crystal layer comprises a liquid crystal material with negative dielectric constant anisotropy, and liquid crystal molecules in said liquid crystal layer are aligned perpendicularly to each of said substrates when no voltage is applied between said pixel electrode and said opposite electrode.

29. An active-matrix liquid crystal display according to claim 28, further comprising quarter-wave plates provided on both sides of said liquid crystal layer, respectively, said quarter-wave plates having optical axis orthogonal to each other.

30. An active-matrix liquid crystal display comprising:

a first substrate including a pixel electrode provided for each pixel, and a driving element provided for each of said pixel electrodes;

a second substrate disposed opposite to said first substrate and including an opposite electrode; and

a liquid crystal layer sandwiched between said first substrate and said second substrate, wherein said pixel electrode has a generally rectangular shape, and a recess in groove shape is formed therein extending from one of a pair of opposite sides of said pixel electrode to the other to divide said pixel electrode into two parts, said recess being formed such that its width is smaller in its central portion in a longitudinal direction of said recess and becomes gradually larger toward each of a pair of opposite sides of said pixel electrode.

31. An active-matrix liquid crystal display according to claim 30, wherein, when a voltage is applied between said pixel electrode and said opposite electrode, liquid crystal molecules in said liquid crystal layer are laid toward a longitudinal direction of said recess in accordance with the magnitude of said voltage.

32. An active-matrix liquid crystal display according to claim 30, wherein said pixel electrode is continuously formed across said recess.

33. An active-matrix liquid crystal display according to claim 30, wherein a conductive layer of said pixel electrode is removed in said recess.

34. An active-matrix liquid crystal display according to claim 30, further comprising a guide in bank shape formed on said first substrate along a side of said pixel electrode in parallel with a longitudinal direction of said recess.

35. An active-matrix liquid crystal display according to claim 30, further comprising:  
a polarizer; and